

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA  
SOUTHERN DIVISION

|                          |   |                                |
|--------------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| UNITED STATES OF AMERICA | ) |                                |
|                          | ) |                                |
| v.                       | ) | CRIM. CASE NO. 1:21-cr-280-ECM |
|                          | ) |                                |
| ANGELO DUNN              | ) |                                |
| DEWEY GIBSON             | ) |                                |
| JAMARICUE WILLIAMS       | ) |                                |

**MEMORANDUM OPINION and ORDER**

Now pending before the court is Defendant Angelo Dunn's unopposed motion to continue trial (doc. 116) filed on December 7, 2021. Jury selection and trial are presently set on the term of court commencing on January 4, 2022. For the reasons set forth below, with respect to Defendants Dunn, Gibson and Williams, the Court will grant a continuance of the trial pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7).

While the trial judge enjoys great discretion when determining whether to grant a continuance, the court is limited by the requirements of the Speedy Trial Act. 18 U.S.C. § 3161; *United States v. Stitzer*, 785 F.2d 1506, 1516 (11th Cir. 1986). The Act provides in part:

"In any case in which a plea of not guilty is entered, the trial of a defendant charged in an information or indictment with the commission of an offense shall commence within seventy days from the filing date (and making public) of the information or indictment, or from the date the defendant has appeared before a judicial officer of the court in which such charge is pending, whichever date last occurs."

18 U.S.C. § 3161(c)(1).

The Act excludes, however, certain delays from the seventy-day period, including delays based on “findings that the ends of justice served by taking such action outweigh the best interest of the public and the defendant in a speedy trial.” 18 U.S.C. § 3161(h)(7)(A). In determining whether to grant a continuance under § 3161(h)(7), the court “shall consider,” among other factors, whether denial of a continuance would likely “result in a miscarriage of justice,” or “would deny counsel for the defendant . . . the reasonable time necessary for effective preparation, taking into account the exercise of due diligence.” § 3161(h)(7)(B)(i), (iv).

Counsel for the Defendant represents to the Court that discovery is voluminous including audio and video files and additional time is necessary to review the discovery with Defendant Dunn who resides in California. Additionally, counsel asserts that more time is necessary to seek a resolution that would obviate the need for a trial. The United States does not oppose a continuance. At the pretrial conference held on December 8, 2021, Defendants Gibson and Williams did not oppose a continuance. Accordingly, after careful consideration, the Court finds that the ends of justice served by granting a continuance of this trial outweigh the best interest of the public and Defendants Dunn, Gibson and Williams in a speedy trial. Thus, for good cause, it is

ORDERED that the motion to continue (doc. 116) is GRANTED as to Defendants Dunn, Gibson, and Williams, and jury selection and trial are CONTINUED from January 4, 2022 to the criminal term of court set to commence on April 18, 2022 at 10:00 a.m. in Dothan, Alabama.

All deadlines tied to the trial date for these Defendants are adjusted accordingly.  
No deadlines for Defendant Collins are extended.

The United States Magistrate Judge shall conduct a pretrial conference prior to the  
April trial term.

Done this 9th day of December, 2021.

/s/Emily C. Marks  
EMILY C. MARKS  
CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE